

deep problem within the NATO alliance.

So I commend once more my colleague for his leadership and look forward to additional examples of it in this and other areas.

Mr. GILMAN. This concurrent resolution of the House concerns the deplorable human rights situation in Kosova, a formerly autonomous republic of the former Yugoslavia. Its autonomous status under the consideration of the former Yugoslavia was revoked by Serbian President Milosevic in 1989, and many cite this action by Serbia as the beginning of the conflict which was to consume most of the former Yugoslavia in the years 1991–95. I commend the gentleman from New York [Mr. ENGEL] for introducing this resolution, and I am proud to be listed as a cosponsor.

Many in the Congress, myself included, feel that it was a mistake to lift the sanctions against Serbia without linking this action with the situation in Kosova. The prospect for peace in Bosnia has raised hopes all over the region.

However, the people in Kosova do not feel that hope. For them the lesson of Bosnia is that violence is a way to win concessions from the international community. They see the Serbs in Bosnia rewarded for their aggression by the creation of the so-called Republic of Srbska. What is the international community to say to the long-suffering people of Kosova who have seen their autonomy trampled upon by the Serbian authorities, the loss of their civic institutions and the denial of their most basic rights?

Earlier this month the United States Information Agency opened an office in Pristina, Kosova. This will allow for a permanent American presence in the Republic to monitor human rights and the overall situation. As with USIA offices in other parts of the world that have been deprived of fundamental freedoms, this office will also provide a window to a better and fairer system.

The Congress included authorization to open this office in the State Department's fiscal year 1994 and 1996–97 authorization bills adopted by this House. While I commend the administration for finally acting on this expression of congressional intent, it should note the Congress' strong opposition to a further easing of sanctions on Serbia until the situation in Kosova is addressed and resolved.

This resolution will send a message of hope to the people of Kosova, and a message to Serbia that the Congress is keeping the issue of Kosova under review. I also hope that it will serve to strengthen the administration's commitment to improving the human rights situation in Kosova. I urge all of my colleagues to join in adopting House Concurrent Resolution 155.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as one of the original sponsors of this resolution to voice my strong support for House Concurrent Resolution 155 which expresses the sense of Congress on the situation in Kosova.

In 1989, Belgrade unilaterally revoked the autonomous status of Kosova. Albanians in Kosova, who make up over 90 percent of the population, subsequently voted for Kosovar independence in 1991. Since that time, Serb security officials have waged a campaign of repression that has included widespread torture, beatings, killings, and harassment of Albanians throughout Kosova. Over half of the

more than 250,000 Albanians in the work force have been fired from their jobs and even more have fled the region rather than face certain persecution.

While the administration has taken an active role, including opening of USIA office in Prishtina, more needs to be done. The administration needs to appoint a special envoy to Kosova to help resolve the crisis. Furthermore, the United States along with our European allies must condition the lifting of sanctions against Serbia with clear and concrete progress on the matter of Kosova.

By appointing a full time envoy and linking the lifting of sanctions on Serbia with the restoration of the full spectrum of human and political rights to the people of Kosova, the United States can help to broker a peaceful and lasting resolution to the matter. To not to do so, would be to invite the situation to escalate into a new, even wider conflict in the Balkans. Thereby ending our best chance for peace in the Balkan region.

The resolution presents an effective policy for accomplishing these goals. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the resolution and send a clear statement in support of the rights of the people of Kosova.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 155, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 155.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

□ 1545

ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, 1994—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3536, I transmit herewith the 30th Annual Report of the Department

of Housing and Urban Development, which covers calendar year 1994.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 29, 1996.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. CLINGER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CAMPAIGN COMMERCIALS DECEIVE SENIOR CITIZENS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, a few years ago I served in the North Carolina General Assembly and as a member of the assembly I had a very deep concern about political ads, and in particular those ads that were intentionally developed to mislead and to distort factual information.

My concern was that for a democracy to remain strong, we have to have informed voters and the people have to know the facts, and the facts from the fictions. from the distortions.

Mr. Speaker, I have really been upset in the last few months and concerned that the labor unions throughout our country have been running ads about Medicare cuts and in my opinion outright distortions intentionally done to fool and to scare the voters. I think that is a tragedy for any democracy, because the strength of a democracy is informed voters and people that participate in the system.

Mr. Speaker, as it has happened over the past few months, many of my freshmen Republican colleagues have been the target of those half-truths and distortions. In the State of North Carolina, my home State, two of my very good friends, Congressman FRED HEINEMAN and Congressman DAVID FUNDERBURK have been targets, just like other members of the freshman class, of these distortions and half-truths.

Mr. Speaker, I thought it would be good today if I could read an editorial from my district, I thought, to even

make better points than I could make here on the floor today about how these distortions and outright lies have fooled so many of our senior citizens.

I do not think there is any group in America that I feel more concerned about that would be misled intentionally than the senior citizens. And when I know that an organization like the labor unions have done this intentionally to scare them from voting for my colleagues it is something that we all should be concerned about, no matter what side of the aisle we may be on.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I am going to read for you the editorial that I made reference to. It was Thursday, July 25, 1996. The Goldsboro News-Argus, and the title of the editorial is, "Don't Be Fooled: Campaign Commercials on GOP Medicare Cuts are a Lie."

Mr. Speaker, now I will read the editorial:

People in public office should be accountable for their conduct. At campaign time, it is appropriate for opponents to focus on incumbents' voting records they feel might be contrary to the public interest.

Hence, the AFL-CIO sponsored TV commercials calling attention to the voting records of Republican Congressmen Fred Heineman and David Funderburk on Medicare would seem fair enough.

But they aren't fair at all. They are predicated on an outright lie—and the campaign to re-elect Bill Clinton is using the same twist of the facts.

The presidential campaign ads claim Bob Dole and Newt Gingrich are trying to end Medicare.

The AFL-CIO ads targeting Heineman and Funderburk pointedly accuse the two of voting "to cut Medicare by \$270 billion" a year.

The truth of the matter is that Heineman and Funderburk, like their fellow Republicans, voted to increase Medicare appropriations by 7 percent.

How was the AFL-CIO able to twist that into a Medicare cut of \$270 billion?

It's done the same way the Democratic Party has been trying to scare the daylights out of the elderly and the poor all along.

While Republicans in Congress have been working—in response to a mandate from their electorate—to get control of runaway federal spending, Democrats, typically, have been loathe to do so. Democrats, and President Clinton, wanted a 10 percent increase in allocations for Medicare—more than double the annual overall rate of inflation.

Republicans insisted on limiting the increase to 7 percent—not cutting the appropriation.

While it can be argued that medical costs are outstripping the overall inflation rate—as they have done consistently—one possible way of bringing this in check might be to put some sort of restraints on growth of Medicare costs.

I won't be done by having the government continue to fuel runaway escalation of medical costs.

All members of Congress should be answerable to the electorate for their voting records. But the people of this country should resent and reject political advertisements based on lies.

Let me repeat that again. That "the people of this country should resent and reject political advertisements based on lies."

Mr. Speaker, that is my purpose of coming to the floor today. I think the strength of a democracy, again as I

said earlier, depends on the information that is provided the voters and I hope that both sides of the fence will try to deal with the facts and not fiction and lies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. ENGEL) to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BEREUTER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes each day on July 30 and 31 and August 1 and 2.

Mr. STEARNS, for 5 minutes on July 30.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. ENGEL) and to include extraneous material:)

Mrs. KENNELLY.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BEREUTER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana in two instances.

Mr. CRANE.

Mr. MILLER of Florida.

Mr. BAKER of California.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

On July 25, 1996:

H.R. 2337. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for increased taxpayer protections.

On July 26, 1996:

H.R. 1114. An act to authorize minors who are under the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and who are under 18 years of age to load materials into balers and compactors that meet appropriate American National Standards Institute design safety standards.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 30, 1996, at 9 a.m. for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4414. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Petroleum Products from Caribbean Basin Countries [DFARS Case 96-D312] received July 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on National Security.

4415. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund Triennial Report, pursuant to Public Law 102-486, section 1101 (106 Stat. 2955); to the Committee on Commerce.

4416. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Clean Air Act Final Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program: The U.S. Virgin Islands [V1001; FRL-5544-8] received July 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4417. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Di-(2-ethylhexyl) Adipate; Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know [OPPTS-400095A; FRL-5389-6] received July 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4418. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Cypermethrin; Pesticide Tolerance [PP 4F4291/R2265; FRL-5387-5] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received July 26, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

4419. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance [LOA] to Egypt for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 96-46), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

4420. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance [LOA] to Thailand for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 96-65), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

4421. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Travel Regulation; Maximum Per Diem Rates for Kansas City, KS and Kansas City, MO [FTR Amendment 49] (RIN: 3090-AG07) received July 29, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

4422. A letter from the Mayor of the District of Columbia, transmitting a request to waive the 30-day congressional review period for the District of Columbia legislation entitled "Tax Lien Assignment and Sale Amendment Act of 1996," pursuant to Public Law